

14th March 1958]

## APPENDIX III.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 321 asked by Sri V. K. Kothandaraman at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 14th March 1958, page 358 supra.]

(a) & (d) The statement below furnishes the information :—

	Paddy.	Sugarcane.
	RS.	RS.
Amount allotted .. .. .	80,000	1,50,000
Amount surrendered .. .. .	50,000	1,20,000

(b) & (c)—

Serial number and taluk.	Paddy.		Sugarcane.	
	Number of agriculturists who applied for loan.	Number of agriculturists who were granted loan.	Number of agriculturists who applied for loan.	Number of agriculturists who were granted loan.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1 Arni .. .. .	78	20	1	1
2 Arkonam .. .. .	55	13	..	..
3 Chengam .. .. .	2	1	4	..
4 Cheyyar .. .. .	32	13	..	..
5 Gudiyatham .. .. .	327	114	242	96
6 Tirupathur .. .. .	42	32	95	27
7 Tiruvannamalai .. .. .	91	..	..	..
8 Vellore .. .. .	18	28	62	28
9 Wallajah .. .. .	38	12	6	1
10 Wandiwash .. .. .	83	9	10	1
11 Polur .. .. .	11	1	..	..
Total .. .. .	777	248	420	154

(e) The surrender of the balance amount was due to want of bona fide applications.

## APPENDIX IV.

[Vide answer to started question No. 322 asked by Sri S. Lazar at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 14th March 1958, page 360 supra.]

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Urea is a concentrated nitrogenous fertilizer containing 45 per cent nitrogen as compared to 20.5 per cent nitrogen for ammonium sulphate. Where two bags of ammonium sulphate are required less than one bag of Urea will do and this results in considerable saving in transport charges. As Urea is a

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concentrated fertilized, it should not come into contact with seed or foliage at the time of application. Hence the mixing of it with an equal quantity of sand or soil before application is recommended.

Like ammonium sulphate, Urea is also physiological acid (i.e.) it tends to deplete the soil of lime; but the acidity of Urea is only a third of that of ammonium sulphate so that it will not be necessary to apply in the case of acid soils as much lime as is required in the case of ammonium sulphate to counteract the acidity resulting from the use of fertilizers.

Urea requires for its manufacture only nitrogen of the air and coal. No sulphur or gypsum is required. It is, therefore, cheaper to produce than ammonium sulphate. At present, this fertilizer is largely imported and the production of this fertilizer will be undertaken in due course in the Fertilizer Factories in the country.

(c) In addition to the propaganda carried on by the staff of the Agricultural Department, demonstrations have also been carried out with the aid of the fertilizer supplied free of cost by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research. A pamphlet on Urea in English published by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research has been translated into Tamil and distributed free of cost among the cultivators.

(d) No., Sir.

வாய்மையே வெல்லும்  
TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS